

postoculars, both the fourth and fifth labials touching the eye, and nineteen instead of seventeen longitudinal rows of scales. Günther's species lives in West Africa, and received its specific name from the fact that the specimen described had two Siluroid fishes in its digestive tube; M. Dollo found in his the hind limbs of an Anurous Batrachian.

The second new form is referred to the Elapidæ, and constitutes a new genus allied to *Naja*, but distinguished from all known Elapidæ by the following characters:—

“A series of three or four simple teeth behind the poison-fangs. Rostral moderate. Two nasals, in contact with the preocular. Two postoculars. Neck not dilatible. Scales not arranged obliquely, smooth, in twenty-one longitudinal series. Anal single. Urostega double.”

The genus is named *Boulengerina*, in honour of Mr. G. A. Boulenger, and the species *B. Stormsi*, after its discoverer.—*Bull. du Mus. Roy. d'Hist. Nat. de Belgique*, tome iv. pp. 151–157.

On *Spongilla glomerata*, Noll. By Dr. F. VEJDovský.

The author notes that the freshwater sponge lately described by Noll under the name of *Spongilla glomerata* (Zool. Anz. Nov. 1886, p. 682) is identical with *Spongilla fragilis*, Leidy, the synonymy of which species is as follows:—

Spongilla fragilis, Leidy (1851), Vejdovský (1884), Wierzejski (1885, 1886), F. Petr (1885, 1886), Potts (1885).

Spongilla Lordii, Bowerbank (1863), Wierzejski (1884).

Spongilla contecta, Noll (1870), Retzer (1883).

Spongilla sibirica, Dybowski (1878–84) *.

The author further remarks upon the presence of a layer of air-chambers in the envelopes of the gemmules of freshwater sponges, such as *S. fragilis*, *Trochospongilla erinaceus*, *Euspongilla lacustris*, *Ephydatia Mülleri*, &c., and gives the following list of the known European species of the group:—

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| Fam. Spongillidæ. | | b. Subfam. MEYENINÆ, Cart. |
| a. Subfam. SPONGILLINÆ, Cart. | I. Genus SPONGILLA. | II. Genus TROCHOSPONGILLA, Vejd.† |
| | 1. Genus SPONGILLA. | 4. <i>Trochospongilla erinaceus</i> , Ehr. |
| a. Subgen. <i>Euspongilla</i> , Vejd. | | III. Genus EPHYDATIA, Gray, nec Lam. |
| 1. <i>Euspongilla lacustris</i> , Aut. | | 5. <i>Ephydatia Mülleri</i> , Lieb. |
| 2. <i>Euspongilla rhenana</i> , Retzer. | | 6. <i>Ephydatia fluviatilis</i> , Aut. |
| | | 7. <i>Ephydatia bohémica</i> , Petr. |
| β. Subgen. <i>Spongilla</i> . | | IV. Genus CARTERIUS, Potts. |
| 3. <i>Spongilla fragilis</i> , Leidy. | | 8. <i>Carterius Stephanowii</i> , Petr. |

Zoologischer Anzeiger, no. 239, Dec. 6, 1886, p. 713.

* The notion that *Spongilla sibirica*, Dyb., is identical with *S. fragilis*, Leidy, was first put forward by Mr. H. J. Carter.

† This genus is represented in the American fauna by *Trochospongilla Leidyi*.